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WALLOWA- WHITMAN

*National
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PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service



Douglas Lake, Eagle Cap Wilderness Area

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, a "land of contrast", offers a wide variety of rewarding and refreshing experiences in outdoor recreation in a variety of scenic settings.

The Forest is located in the well-known Blue Mountains of Northeastern Oregon and includes the picturesque Elkhorn and Wallowa Mountain Ranges, along with the spectacular "Canyon Country" of the Snake River.

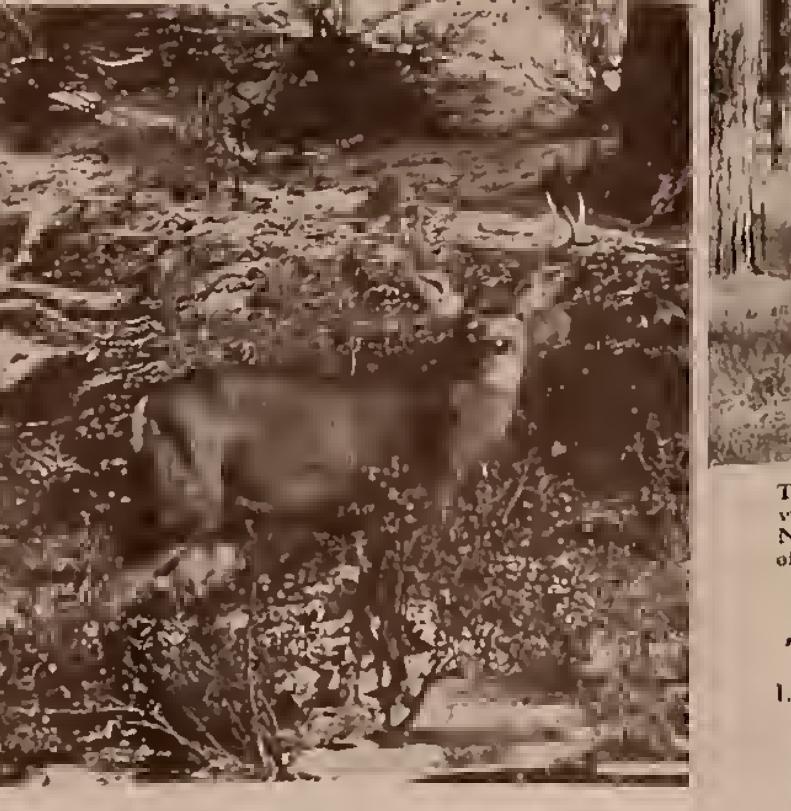
The Wallowa Forest Reserve was established on May 6, 1905, and during the next few years the other areas that make up the present Wallowa-Whitman National Forest were set aside. "Wallowa" is an Indian word which refers to the traps placed in the rivers by the Nez Perce Indians to hold a pole-lattice structure used to catch fish. The "Whitman" was named in honor of Dr. Marcus Whitman, explorer and missionary, who led a party across the United States in 1836 to the vicinity of Walla Walla, Washington, where he established and operated a mission for several years.



RESOURCE PRODUCTION

The Wallowa-Whitman Forest contains 2,223,000 acres. This area provides timber for the lumber industry, forage for domestic stock and wildlife, water for communities and irrigation, and many kinds of outdoor recreation for the public.

Coordinated management plans spell out the relationships between uses to guide the land managers. The overall objective is a combination of uses that will result in the greatest total benefit to the people in the long run. This system of management is commonly termed MULTIPLE USE.



Early history of the Wallowa-Whitman area is associated with gold mining. Gold was discovered near Baker in 1861 and from here prospectors fanned out through the Blue Mountains, and mining camps sprang up at the new discoveries. Mining activity flourished from 1880 to 1900 but dropped off steadily after that time. There was a brief revival of mining with the development of gold dredges in the 1930's but this too has ceased. Remains of mining towns such as Granite, Greenhorn, and Cornucopia along with idle mines remind the visitor of the once-thriving gold mining industry.

Livestock raising had begun in the Grande Ronde valley at the time of the gold discovery and by 1880 this was the principal industry and has remained prominent to this day.

Large-scale logging and lumbering began in the Wallowa-Whitman area about 1915. Prior to this time there were several small mills operating, but their products were generally used locally. Today, lumbering continues to play a vital role in the economy of Eastern Oregon.

HUNTING

The Rocky Mountain elk and the mule deer are the major big game species hunted on the Wallowa-Whitman. Deer are dispersed throughout the area and hunter success is generally good. Elk range over most of the Forest. However, the Starkey and Chesnimous game management units are the most popular areas.

Blue grouse are found near springs in timber areas which are adjacent to open ridges. Chukar partridges are present in the steep sagebrush country.

Mountain goats have been planted in the Wallowa Mountains, where they may occasionally be seen, but as yet there is no open season.



Huckleberry fields on the Forest provide both recreation and nutrition for many berry pickers.

Trees are a source of beauty and inspiration to the Forest visitor. Timber harvested from the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest plays an important role in the economy of Northeastern Oregon.

THE NATIONAL FORESTS "YOURS TO ENJOY AND PROTECT"

1. Leave a clean camp. Burn as much of your garbage as you can, especially fish heads and cleanings. Place the rest in garbage cans or pits. If no cans or pits are provided where you camp, bury all garbage and refuse which cannot be burned. If you are traveling in wilderness areas with pack animals, carry out as much unburnable garbage as you can. Do not scatter straw.

2. Keep water supplies unpolluted. Dispose of refuse properly. Wash clothing away from springs, streams and lakes.

3. Preserve forest signs. They are posted for your information.

4. Observe State fish and game laws.

5. Cooperate with forest officers.

6. Do not cut green timber for firewood and tent stakes.

7. Do not pick or dig wildflowers, ferns or shrubs without permission from a forest officer.



Many ranchers depend on the National Forest for their summer grazing. About 22,000 cattle and 30,000 sheep graze on this Forest each year under permits to their owners.

8. Do not scatter straw.

9. Do not cut green timber for firewood and tent stakes.

10. Do not pick or dig wildflowers, ferns or shrubs without permission from a forest officer.

CAMPING AND PICNICKING

The Forest Service has built numerous camping and picnicking grounds to increase your enjoyment of these activities. Some of the more popular of these developments are located in the following areas: Anthony Lake, Eagle Creek, Lostine River, and Upper Imnaha River. See "Improved Campgrounds" section for more complete information on location, activities and facilities. Some of the most frequently asked questions concerning camping and picnicking on the National Forests are answered below.

CAMPING — A camping family unit consists of a table, stove, tentsite, and parking spot along with sanitation facilities. A picnic family unit usually has the same facilities without a tentsite.

CAMPING SEASON — The regular season at campgrounds usually is from May 30 through Labor Day weekend, but at higher elevations the season may not begin until July 1.

TRAILERS — Small trailers may be used at campgrounds where parking space is large enough for both car and trailer. However, water, electrical, and sewage connections are not provided and waste water is not permitted to drain on the ground.

CAMPFIRES — Fire permits are not required on this National Forest. Firewood is furnished of some campgrounds; at others you gather your own. Never leave a campfire unattended. Put it out completely.

WATER — Drinking water is available at most campgrounds. In many campgrounds water is piped from a spring; in others it is available from a stream or spring. Hot water and laundry facilities are not furnished.

FIREARMS — Firearms may be carried in the Forest and fired under safe conditions and in compliance with State laws. However, shooting is not allowed in recreation areas.

MAPS — Maps with more detail are available for specific areas. Single copies may be obtained from the Supervisor or District Ranger offices.

IMPROVED CAMPGROUNDS

ANTHONY LAKE — Off U.S. 30 on Anthony Lake Road S73, 21 miles west of North Powder. Elevation 7100'. 3 family units, 6 trailer units, community kitchen, supplies available at adjacent store. Rental boats available but lake is closed to motors. Piped water, small boat launching, length of stay limited to fourteen days. Picnicking, fishing, hiking, boating.

ARROW — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 18 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5400'. 2 family units. Located on the Lostine River. Hunting, fishing, hiking.

BLACKHORN — Off State 82 on Upper Imnaha River Road S115, 39 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4000'. 16 family units, piped water. Located on the Imnaha River. Hunting, fishing.

BOUNDARY — Off State 82 on Bear Creek Road S163, 9 miles south of Wallowa. Elevation 3600'. 12 family units. Located on Bear Creek. Fishing, hunting, riding, wilderness travel.

COVERDALE — Off State 82 on Upper Imnaha River Road S115, 34 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4265'. 10 family units, piped water, located on the Imnaha River. Hunting, fishing.

EAGLE CREEK — Off State 203 on Cajon-Eagle Road S710, 20 miles southeast of Medical Springs. Elevation 3400'. 12 family units, piped water. Picnicking, hunting, fishing.

END OF ROAD — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 20 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5500'. 9 family units, unloading facilities for horses. Located on the Lostine River. Wilderness travel, hiking, riding, hunting, fishing.

EVERGREEN — Off State 82 on Upper Imnaha River Road S115, 38 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4400'. 25 family units, piped water. Located on Imnaha River. Hunting, fishing.

FALLS CREEK — Off State 82 on Hurricane Creek Road S218, 10 miles south of Enterprise. Elevation 5020'. 20 family units, 2 trailer units, piped water, unloading facilities for horses. Located on Hurricane Creek. Wilderness travel, hiking, riding, hunting, fishing.

FISH LAKE — Off State 86 on Big Bend Road S50, 18 miles north of Halfway. Elevation 6500'. 21 family units, piped water, small boat launching. Fishing, hunting, boating.

FRENCH — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 17 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5400'. 10 family units, community kitchen, piped water. Located on Lostine River. Large groups may obtain reservations from District Ranger in Wallowa. Picnicking, fishing, hiking.

GRANDE RONDE LAKE — Off U.S. 30 on Anthony Lake Road S73, 23 miles west of North Powder. Elevation 7200'. 9 family units, piped water, rental boats (Inique or Anthony Lake). Fishing, boating, hunting.

GRANDVIEW — Off U.S. 30 on Mt. Emily Road S149, 14 miles northeast of La Grande. Elevation 6000'. 3 family units, piped water. Located on top of Mt. Emily. Hunting, berry picking, observation, picnicking.

HAT POINT — Off State 82 on Hat Point Road S114, 90 miles east of Joseph. CAUTION — ROAD NOT SUITABLE FOR TRAILERS. Elevation 6982'. 2 family units. Overlooks Hells Canyon. Hunting, observation.

HURRICANE CREEK — Off State 82 on Hurricane Creek Road S218, 9 miles south of Enterprise. Elevation 4800'. 6 family units. Fishing, hunting, picnicking.

ILAHEE — Off State 82 on Upper Imnaha River Road S115, 35 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4200'. 3 family units. Located on the Imnaha River. Hunting, picnicking, observation.

INDIAN CROSSING — Off State 82 on Upper Imnaha River Road S115, 40 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4520'. 20 family units, piped water. Located on the Imnaha River. Hunting, fishing, hiking, riding, wilderness travel.

KETTLE CREEK — Off State 203 on East Eagle Road S611, 25 miles southeast of Medical Springs. Elevation 5500'. 12 family units, piped water, unloading facilities for horses, corrals. Located on East Eagle Creek. Hunting, fishing, hiking, riding, wilderness travel, berry picking.

KING — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 16 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5200'. 1 family unit. Located on the Lostine River. Fishing, hiking, hunting.

KIRKLAND SPRING — Off State 82 on Red Hill Road N436, 47 miles northeast of Enterprise. Elevation 5000'. 4 family units, piped water. Hunting.

LAKE CREEK — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 12 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5500'. 15 family units, 1 trailer unit, piped water. Located on the Lostine River. Fishing, hunting.

LAKE FORK — Off State 86 on North Pine Road S51, 18 miles northeast of Halfway. Elevation 3200'. 8 family units, piped water. Located on North Pine Creek. Hunting, fishing.

LICK CREEK — Off State 82 on Big Sheep Road S390, 21 miles southeast of Joseph. Elevation 4800'. 4 family units. Hunting.

MARBLE CREEK — Off U.S. 30 on Marble Creek Road S92, 7 miles west of Baker. Elevation 4600'. 15 family units, piped water. Located on small stream. Picnicking, hunting.

MC BRIDE — Off State 86 on Coison-Eagle Road S710, 5 miles west of Corson. Elevation 4800'. 4 family units. Located on small stream. Picnicking, hunting.

MC CULLY FORKS — Off State 220 on Granite Road S911, 5 miles west of Sumpter. Elevation 4600'. 6 family units. Located on small stream. Hunting, fishing, hiking.

MOSS SPRINGS — Off State 207 on Moss Springs Road S260, 10 miles east of Cove. Elevation 5400'. 6 family units. Located on divide between Grande Ronde Valley and Little Imnaha River. Hunting, hiking, riding, wilderness travel.

RIVER — Off State 241 on Grande Ronde River Road S43, 35 miles southwest of La Grande. Elevation 3800'. 2 family units. Located on the Grande Ronde River. Hunting, fishing.

SACAJAWEA — Off State 82 on Hat Point Road S114, 90 miles east of Joseph. CAUTION — ROAD NOT SUITABLE FOR TRAILERS. Elevation 6800'. 7 family units. Overlooks the Snake River Canyon. Hunting, observation.

SHADY — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 18 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5400'. 17 family units, piped water. Located on the Lostine River. Hunting, fishing, hiking, riding, wilderness travel.

SOUTH FORK — Off U.S. 26 on Thirty Gulch Road S130, 7 miles west of Unity. Elevation 4600'. 19 family units, piped water. Located on the South Fork of Burnt River. Picnicking, hunting, fishing.

SUMMIT SPRING — Off State 82 on Powwow Ridge Road N430, 13 miles northeast of Wallowa. Elevation 4600'. 2 family units, piped water. Located on the south end of Powwow Ridge. Hunting.

TAMARACK — Off State 203 on Eagle-Creek Road S666, 12 miles east of Medical Springs. Elevation 4500'. 9 family units, piped water. Located on Eagle Creek near the mouth of West Eagle Creek. Hunting, fishing.

TROUBLE CREEK — Off U.S. 30 on Anthony Lake Road S73, 21 miles west of North Powder. Elevation 7100'. 3 family units. Located at Mud Lake near Anthony Lake. Fishing, boating (on Anthony or Grande Ronde Lake), hiking.

TWO COLOR — Off State 203 on Two Color Road S610, 15 miles east of Medical Springs. Elevation 5000'. 14 family units, piped water. Located on Eagle Creek, two miles below Boulder Park Resort. Wilderness travel, hiking, riding, fishing, hunting.

WETMORE — On U.S. 26, 9 miles west of Unity. Elevation 4400'. 20 family units, piped water. Hunting, picnicking.

WILLIAMSON — Off State 82 on Lostine River Road S202, 11 miles south of Lostine. Elevation 5000'. 3 family units. Located on the Lostine River. Hunting, fishing.

WHAT TO DO IF LOST

1. Keep calm. Do not walk aimlessly. Trust your map and compass. Shelter and warmth are much more important than food.

a. To find your position, climb to a place where you can see the surrounding country.

b. When you reach a road, trail or telephone line, follow it. As a lost resort, follow a stream downstream.

c. Before being caught by darkness, select a sheltered spot and prepare camp, shelter and firewood. Stay in this camp all night.

2. If you are injured and alone, keep calm. Stay where you are, clear an area down to mineral soil and build a signal fire. Green boughs will create heavy smoke. Usually someone will find you.

3. Three signals of any kind, either audible or visible, is the Nationwide S.O.S. call. Examples are three blasts from a whistle, three shots from a gun, three regulated puffs of smoke or three flashes from a mirror or flashlight. Repeat at regular intervals. If it is recognized by a searching party, it will be answered by two signals. Use it only when in need of help.

4. Notify the county sheriff's office if a member of your party is believed to be lost or in trouble and you cannot find or assist him. Forest Service cooperates with the county officials in rescue work.

ADMINISTRATION

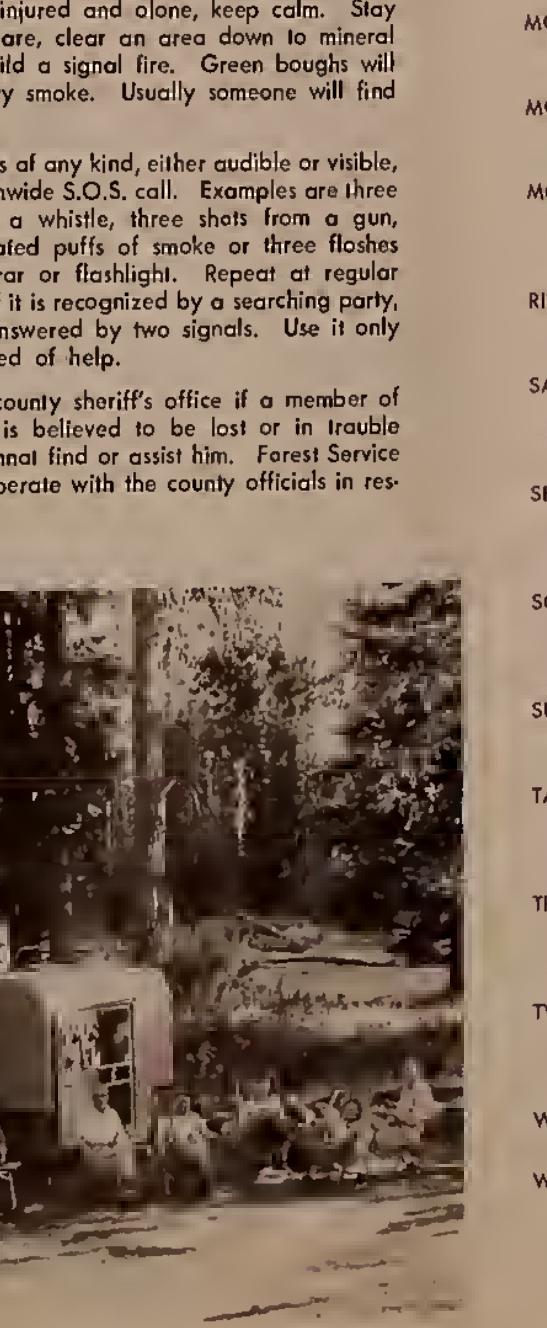
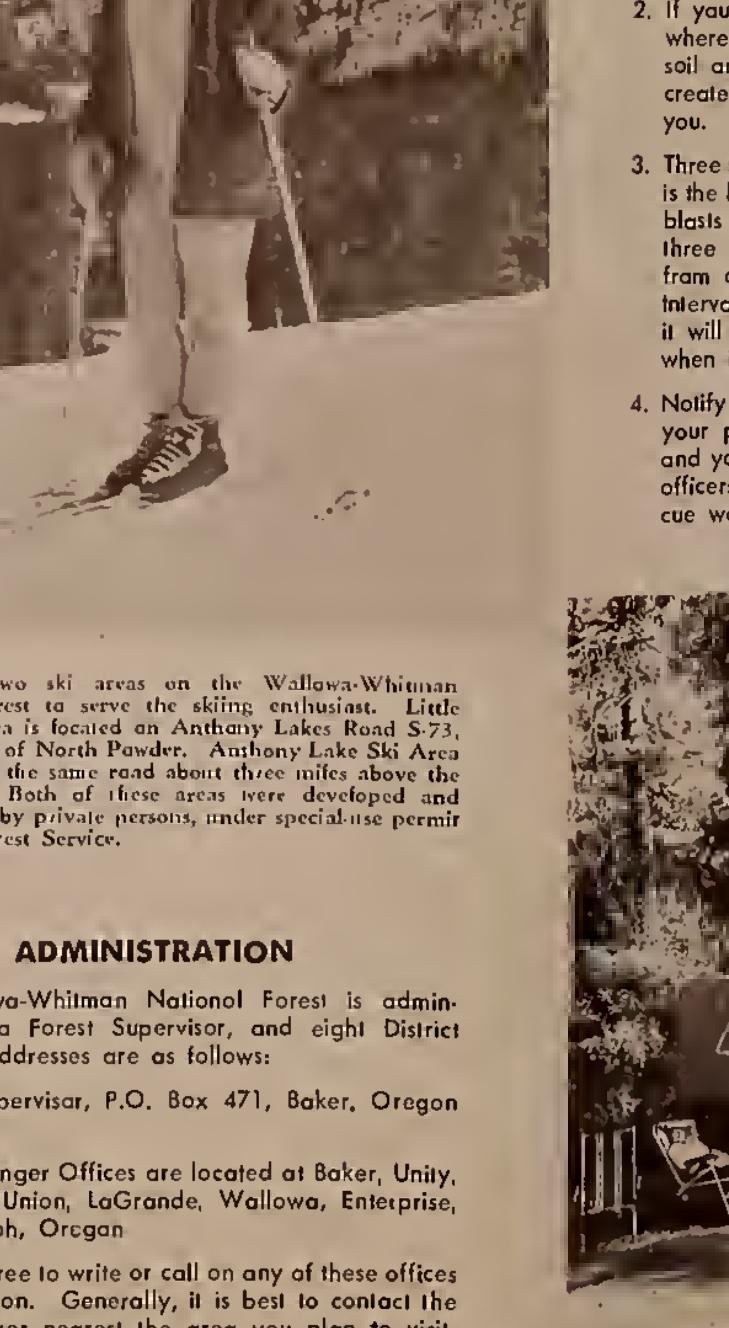
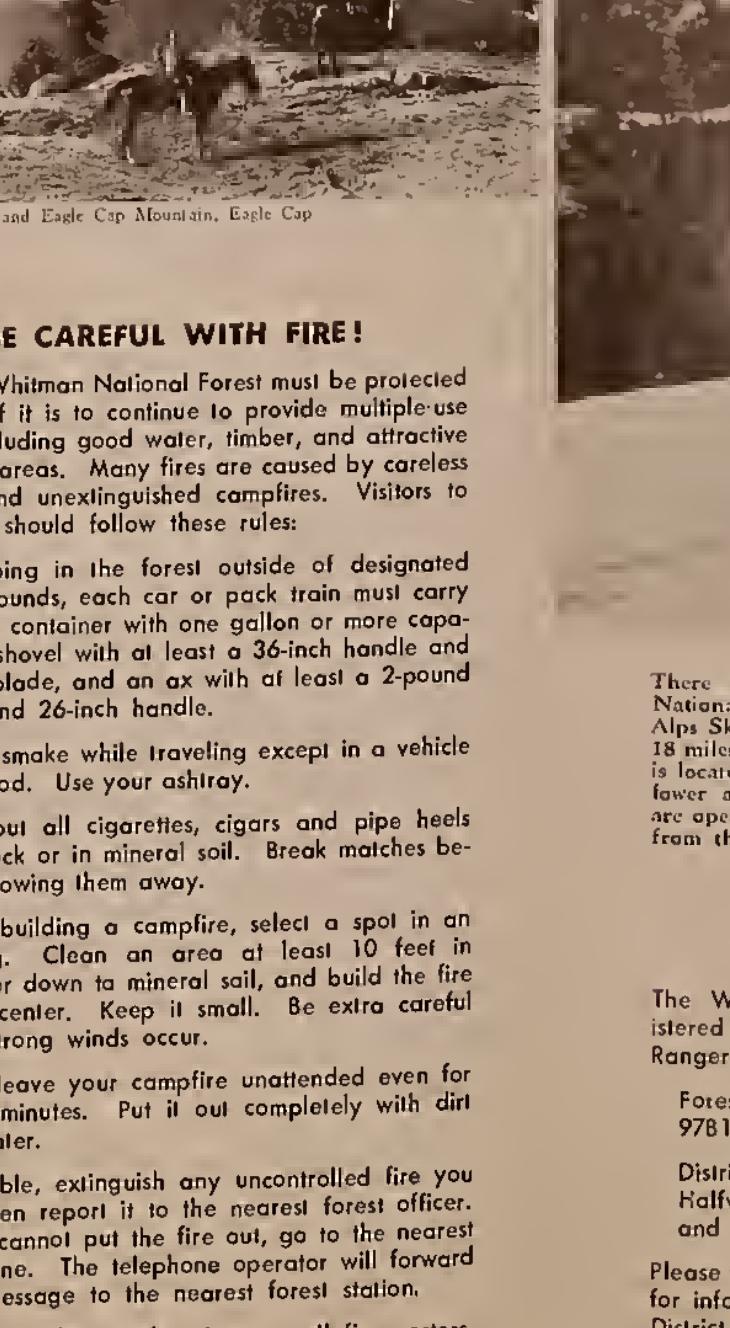
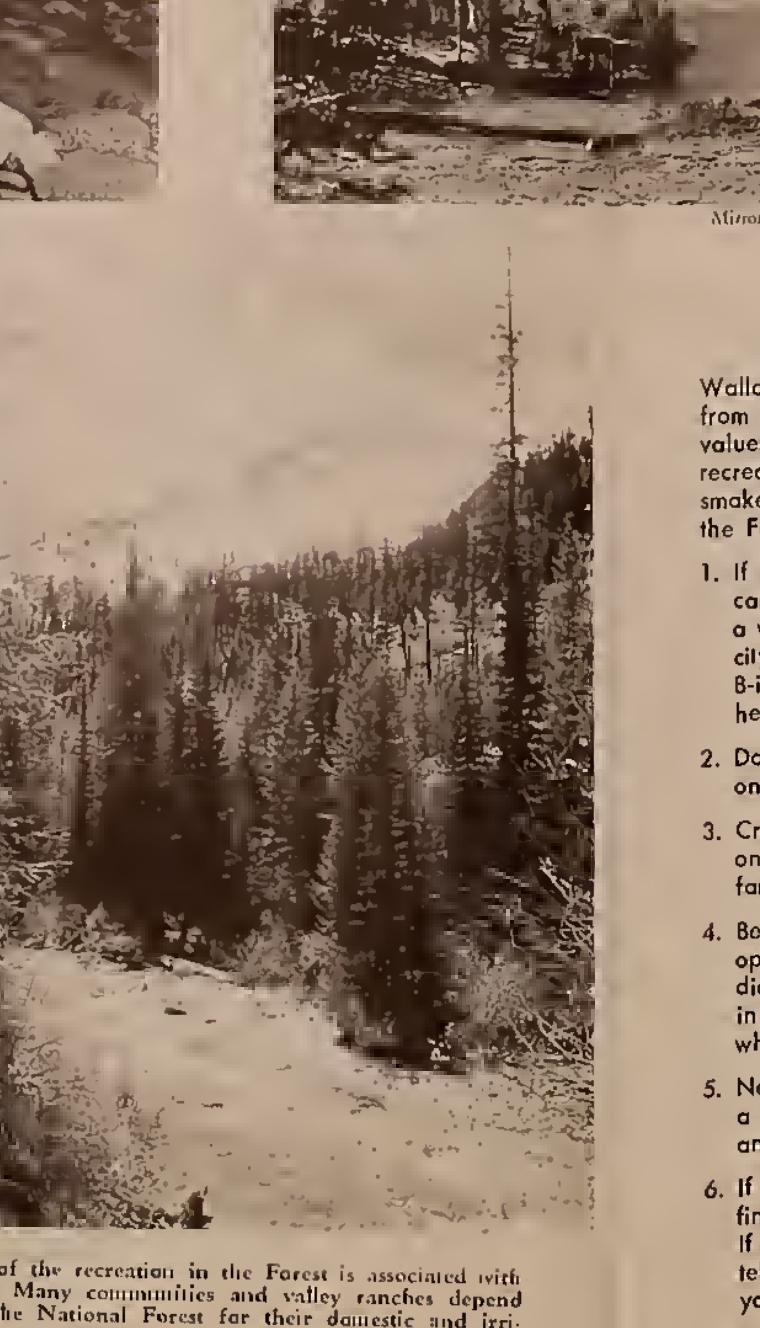
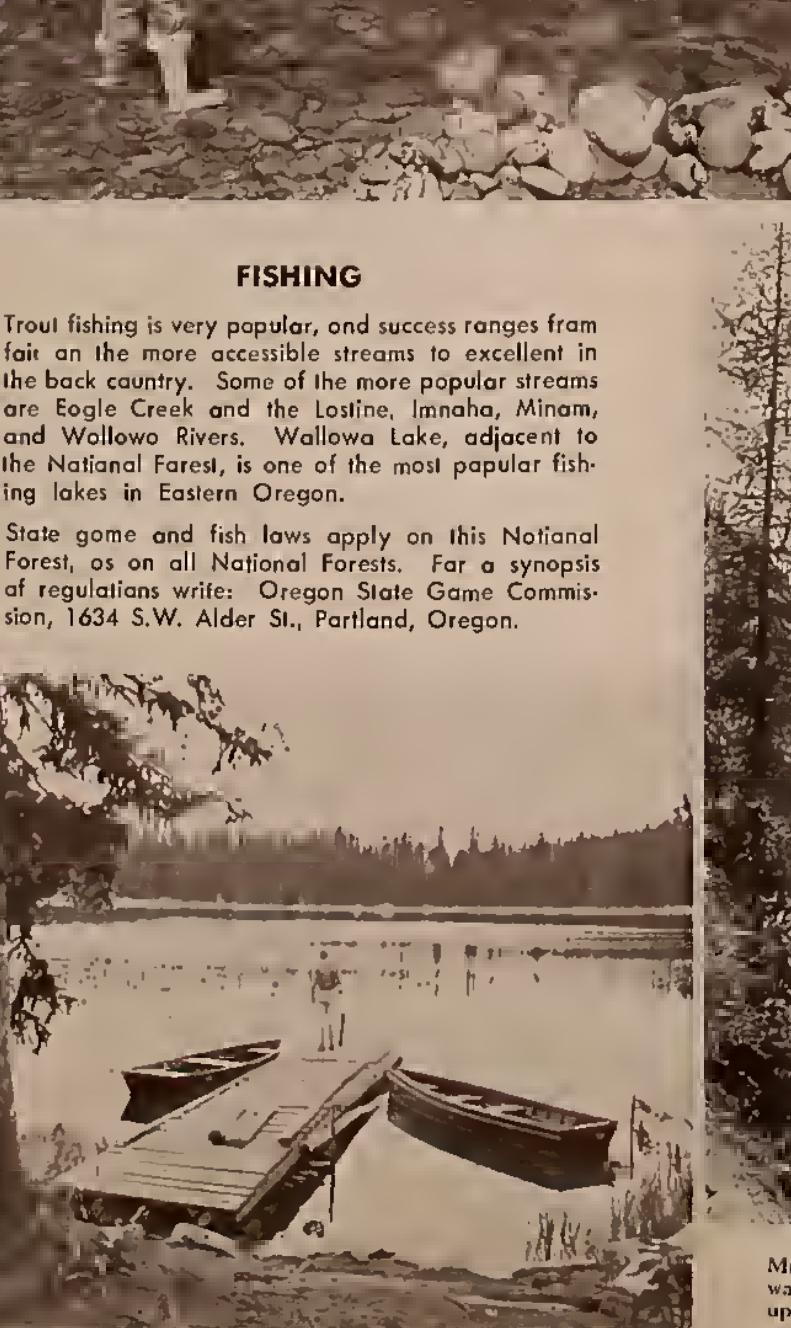
The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is administered by a Forest Supervisor, and eight District Rangers. Addresses are as follows:

Forest Supervisor, P.O. Box 471, Baker, Oregon 97414

District Ranger Offices are located at Baker, Unity, Halfway, Union, LaGrande, Wallowa, Enterprise, and Joseph, Oregon

Please feel free to write or call on any of these offices for information. Generally, it is best to contact the District Ranger nearest the area you plan to visit.

GPO 985-470



Much of the recreation in the Forest is associated with water. Many communities and valley homes depend upon the National Forest for their domestic and irrigation water.

7. Read and observe directions on all fire posters.

